



NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Life and Speeches of Thomas Corwin, Orator, Lawyer and Statesman. Edited by Josiah Marrow. W. H. Anderson, Cincinnati.

The name of Thomas Corwin is one with which to conjure back the old times in the Western States, when, without the ready use of the railroad, the telegraph and the newspaper, the political contests of sixty years ago were carried on by the candidate in person, who took the stump, and *viva voce*, harangued the mass meeting of men, women and children, who left the ploughs and the looms and travelled many miles to hear public matters discussed and to put curious and pertinent questions to the speaker of the day. Corwin, a native of Kentucky, was born in 1794. While still a lad his father moved to the Miami Valley, in Ohio. In the Ackwoods, as it then was called, the boy went to the little log schoolhouse for the winters which made up the sum total of educational advantages. His training, however, was carried out along other lines. At 23 he was admitted to the Bar and he circuit of five or six counties on a circuit, with all his worldly goods stuffed in two extinct "saddle-bags."

Five years or so he continued this study of the law, gaining a reputation and fame from his skill in criminal law. He was elected to the Legislature at this time until the date of his death. He was one of the most prominent men in political life in Ohio. As a Senator, as the Governor of Ohio, as the Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln, as the Minister to Mexico under President Polk, distinguished for his wit, his patriotism. It is his biography should have included a complete collection, pronounced by those who have studied it in humor and matchless so a definite value in the customs and features of States in the early fifties, and a quick perception of that life, and he rendered entertainingly.

Authors. Charles Scribner. 2 vols.

Bought in this publishing to gather from the rich Irish stories the half of which each of these The summer travelling the thought and exuberance of volumes may be all the favorite stories. Of convenient size, and moderate price, cheerful comrades for sea.

Law of the United States. Charles Scribner. From J. B. Lippincott.

ed by this volume of the labor laws of the United States. Stimson has done exonerating and arranging legal technicalities and the subject in all its table style, with good illustrations as a popular handbook, a guide for laboring organizations throughout the country be safely consulted as complete.

Edy. By Molly Elliot Wynn. New York: Century Company, New York.

ur inordinate weakness praise this tale accordingly.

is not new, the plot is conclusion inevitable, of youth and the joyous captivate from the outtest we deliver up the to dangle from Miss her blond and dark-

Virginia and Virginia's all their coquettish The Colonel is a delight to Colonel Newbly never meet him in firm of his acquaintance se this pure and whole ile pensive and retros-

ations by Rosina E. Harper Bros., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, and fro of the "comar figure in summer idles, and heavy with ion and omission, are wise in this series of of romance holds them version of a New York delights, ending in a pleasant features of this The illustrations are le to the text.

Dickens. By Alfred ed. Francis P. Harper.

tees of Dickens has led e paths and byways, mancer's art has found here the industrious his inkhorn and scribe or sentimental as reason for this which "that grim ac- the prison," had for ised the gloomy shad- ground for some of his most pathetic charac- King's Bench are en- of the Marshalsea but ia use. Newgate through the fog gray stone meeting as off Ludgate Hill. im walls with im- terrible pictures in "Oliver Twist." The of the Fleet are while in the Mar- a Little Dorrit was waited for some- such material to ege that this little

erpool April 27th for an iceberg and been Cape Race.

ng Island, Bahamas, standard, from New at this port yester- Delaware river, at as anchored at the ck yesterday morn- to have been sailing The bowsprit anc ere smashed, while ere damaged. The forced through the

lloret, for Phil- th ult. for Philadelphia, International, th ult. latter wh led from Boston

fanila, arrived at rang, Sourabaya rakwater, sailed or Philadelphia, Philadelphia, ton 30th ult. ia, sailed from hwel, Mary A Franklin, for d coasters, in- is R Washing- ho Washburn, Westerlo, On- wyer, W. H. De- momah, Willie, Bessie H. Cross, dl, Herbert M. erican, Lizzie rey, Highland

en 30th ult. astern ports, Wilson and th ult. 's Point, ar- phia, and ed at New 30th ult. nge, from th. all for ult. 31, sailed uth 29th led from

history is vivid and picturesque, and with the interest given these places by reference to the famous novels Mr. Trumble adds data gathered from many other sources, so that the reader knows all there is to know about these London jails. The last chapters of the volume treat of the Tombs in New York and the Philadelphia prison, both of which were visited by Dickens and commented upon in the "American Notes" in statements more picturesque than exact, becoming almost hysterical over the solitary confinement system practiced in the "Cherry Hill" jail. Of this institution, by the way, Mr. Trumble furnishes a condensed and interesting account, well worth reading, in its bearing upon the reformatory and educational methods employed therein.

The Making of Pennsylvania. An Analysis of the Elements of the Population and the Formative Influences that Created One of the Greatest of the American States. (Philadelphia: Lippincott Co., 1896, pp. 384, with maps.)

Mr. George Sydney Fisher has written a capital account of the making of Pennsylvania which traces the successive waves of settlement—Dutch, Swedish, English, German, Scotch Irish, Welsh, as to nationality; Quaker, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Lutheran, Reformed, Mennonite, Moravian and Tunker, as to religion. It gives in brief and incisive chapters the share of influence that each of these elements had in forming the character and moulding the population of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as it is to-day. This is a study that has often been suggested, but it has never been made before in such an exhaustive way, and Mr. Fisher deserves praise for his thoroughness in his new contribution to a better knowledge of the real history of Pennsylvania. His chapters on the boundary disputes with Maryland and Virginia, and on the struggle with Connecticut for the mastery of the Valley of Wyoming, give the results of much reading, and supply a summary of information too little known by the mass of our citizens. Much that is characteristic of Pennsylvania in its past history and its present conditions, social, political and economical, is due to the admixture of nationalities, languages and religions, which found a peaceful home within her boundaries, and Mr. Fisher deserves great credit for giving almost, if not quite, for the first time a careful study of the way in which these apparently conflicting elements united to form the population of Pennsylvania, to give the State its present geographical limits, and to mould its legislation, its social life and its history. Dutch and Swedes, Quakers and Episcopalians, Pennsylvania Germans and Scotch-Irish, English and Welsh, still have their representatives and champions, often claiming for their own sect or people all that is best in Pennsylvania. Mr. Fisher is the first student to try to assign to each its due and proper place in the historical growth and development of the colony and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and he has done this with thorough study of all the sources of knowledge on the subject and with free and at times novel handling of the questions involved in the struggles and conflicts of our early history and their results and influence on the Pennsylvania of to-day. He has done a real service by his contribution to a better knowledge of the real method of growth of the State, and his book, modest in size, is full of material for thoughtful study and discussion.

Free from merely antiquarian learning, it corrects many popular errors, and shows that no one race or religion had a controlling share in making the State, but that after the Dutch and the Swedes had first settled on its borders, Penn and his successors opened it to the immigrants whose influence is still traceable in the regions where they made their homes. Each religion and each nationality had its sphere of activity, and the freedom given to them by Penn's wise liberality, in spite of some temporary quarrels, has borne its best fruit in the peaceful but steady growth of the Commonwealth to its present greatness in population and resources. Mr. Fisher's book is well arranged and clear and methodical, and, while it may invite the criticism of those who have made a special study of any one of the elements of our heterogeneous population, it commends itself to those who want to know just what share each and all of them had in the making of Pennsylvania.

Dr. John H. Brinton's Address to the Graduating Class of the Army Medical School at Washington, delivered in March, has been reprinted from the "Journal of the American Medical Association." It is full of interest to the profession of which Dr. Brinton is a distinguished member, and it has a value for laymen on account of its admirable account of the rise and growth of the Army Medical Museum, the Library of the Surgeon General's Office and the Army Medical School—all marking the steady progress of these important branches of work of the medical staff of the army. The splendid contributions made to science by the United States in the National Military Museum, the medical and surgical history of the war of the Rebellion, the Medical Index and Catalogue and the medical and surgical circulars and literature of the Surgeon General's Office, are now recognized the world over as of rare value and importance, and Dr. Brinton does a real service in tracing their rise and growth from humble beginnings in his own recollection.

Philadelphia contributed from its medical men and from its medical schools many of the army surgeons who helped to lessen the horrors of war, and even while it was waging, to begin the collection of the materials and the books that now attract to Washington students of medicine in all its branches. Dr. Brinton shows how much of the growth of medical science is due to the work done by the surgeons of the United States Army, and he speaks with authority as a surgeon and as Professor in Jefferson Medical College. He welcomes the successful establishment of the Army Medical School at Washington as a valuable addition to the growing wealth of scientific means of education in the national capital. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that it has heeded the advice of its medical experts and has thus secured a great medical library and museum and an exhaustive catalogue, as in some degree at least a recognition of the services of the medical profession to the world of science at home and abroad.

It is well that the public should learn from Dr. Brinton's address how much credit is due to Dr. Billings and Dr. Fletcher, the men who made these great additions to our educational facilities in Washington; to Dr. Otis and his fellow workers on the "Surgical History of the Rebellion," and to Frederick Schaffirb, an assistant to Leidy at the University of Pennsylvania, who, under the unpretentious name of hospital steward, did so much for the museum and greatly helped to shape its collections. The occasion was well chosen by Dr. Brinton to urge on his hearers the importance of military medical science, and it is fortunate that his earnest argument and happy illustration should now reach a much larger number than that of his Washington audience, for what he says is so well put and deals with subjects so little known outside the medical profession, that it is no small boon thus to spread a better acquaintance with the substantial results of the good work done by our army surgeons.

History of Confession and Indulgences in the Latin Church. By Henry Charles Lea, LL. D. Vol. II. Confession and Absolution. Lea Bros. & Co., Phila.

The second volume of this important work fully confirms the favorable impression made by the preceding one already noted in these columns. It deals with the matters of confession and absolution and penances, and while tracing the history of these observances, their influences in the Church, and the changes which they have undergone in the course of the centuries, the author suggests many trains of serious thought bearing upon the value of these ordinances to the needs of the present day. A vast variety of conflicting views and a number of questions yet unsettled lie beneath the apparent uniformity of Latin Christianity. Mr. Lea's research and collection of authorities cannot fail in service to students of this weighty subject.

Reminiscences of Literary London. From 1770 to 1853. By Dr. Thomas Rees and John Britton, F. S. A. Edited by a Book-Lover. Francis P. Harper, New York.

After the American Tourist has visited the show places of London, "done the shops" and paid his tailor, he gives the remaining hours to a pilgrimage among the rarer ways of sight-seers, and along Paternoster Row, Fleet street and the Strand, with Ave-Maria Lane and Amen Corner, he wanders to revive the memories of the writers and printers who have united to make a national literature. For this quest Baedeker even is

insufficient, and manuals such as this at hand, combining a knowledge of the places sought with much anecdote and gossip, serve a most excellent purpose. All the familiar figures of that day connected with book-making are described from personal knowledge of the authors, with curious anecdotes and much useful information. Well printed and bound, this volume should prove a charming companion either before or after the summer pilgrimage.

Undertones. By Madison Caine. Copeland & Day, Boston.

Gentle fancy and pretty conceits put into smooth verse are bound in this blue-tinted volume. The songs are sweet and musical, and the short poems suggest a youthful heart filled with sadness and nameless longing.

The Road to Castaly. By Alice Brown. Copeland & Day, Boston.

One of the new singers, Alice Brown, proves her note clear and tender. She moves us by an art of subtle suggestion rather than full, direct expression. Her appeal is from her own sympathy with the little, delicate things in nature, the quiet shade, the veiled sunlight, the flowers waving in a little wind, the "furry living things adream," the timid birds—and so in the human world her fingers touch the hidden chords of quiet lives. She sings of hearts that mourn at night, of messages sent in dreams, of the love that never blooms. A gentle melancholy breathes a light mist over all hope and aspiration.

In the verses "Real Magic" the fancy has freer play and strikes upon the terrors of the deep woods, and the ghostly fearsome things therein, while in the short poem, entitled "Heimgangen," the quiet peace of the grave and the sad restfulness of the dead are suggested as tersely and with the subtlety of a Heine lyric. Miss Brown gives promise of mature work more various and dramatic when she shall have cast off the slight taint of morbidness which is at present the chief defect in a charming talent.

Lyrics of Earth. By Archibald Lampman. Soul and Sense. By Hannah Parker Kimball. Copeland & Day, Boston.

These modest little books of poetry do not startle one with extravagant imagery nor archaic forms of rhymeless verse. Mr. Lampman, as his title implies, sings of the earth and her growing things, and touches with poetic fancy the ministries of birds and flowers, weather and the seasons in the great plan of nature. Miss Kimball has less buoyancy of spirit, and with brooding introspection she renders in verse of minor key a mournful longing for easeful death. Mr. Lampman is classic and unfettered by problems. Miss Kimball hears the grief of ages and finds the world weary and worn.

The two volumes may be read in connection as excellent contrasts in poet's moods.

The Captured Cunarder. An Episode of the Atlantic. By William H. Rideing. Copeland & Day, Boston.

If Mr. Rideing does not come from a race of Vikings, he has formed intimate relations with the latter-day descendants of these sea robbers, and beguiled his friend O'Grady into this narrative of the deadly dynamite, the capture of the Cunarder, and modern piratical devices. Mr. O'Grady relates his story in rich brogue and has such a graphic and vivid manner that the spell rests upon one throughout the brief narrative.

Poems. By John Keats. Edited, with introduction and notes, by Arlo Bates. Ginn & Co., Boston and London.

Prepared for the use of classes, this collection of Keats's poems is ably edited and is given additional interest to students by a notice of the life of the poet. Mr. Bates writes with sympathy and appreciation of the ill-fated poet, and the volumes, embracing the most beautiful of the poems, newly arranged and punctuated, cannot fail to awaken attention and interest in these masterpieces of poetry.

Le Pater. Drama in one act and in verse. By Francis Coppée. With illustration and notes by F. C. de Sumichrast. Ginn & Co., Boston.

The strongest and most interesting of Coppée's short plays is here brought to the notice of the average French scholar. The play turns on an incident of the last day of the Paris Commune of 1871, and the copious notes are explanatory of all difficulties in language or allusion. A biographical notice of the author, with a sketch of the events of the communistic rising, precedes the play.

A Text Book of the History of Architecture. By A. D. F. Hamlin, A. M. Longmans, Green & Co., New York, London and Bombay.

The special requirements of the college student have been well met by Professor Hamlin, of Columbia College, in this text book, and the numerous illustrations add greatly to the comprehension of the subject. Architecture is a rapidly developing art in our country, and the need for sure and steady guidance in its study will create a demand for such books as this where accuracy and clearness of expression are combined with scholarship, and with just appreciation of the old and of the new. The volume is well arranged for study, with index and bibliographic references, the latter at the head of each chapter being of marked usefulness.

East and West. By Sir Edwin Arnold, M. A., K. C. L. E., C. S. L. Longmans, Green & Co., London, New York and Bombay.

Very charming are these reminiscences, which Sir Edwin Arnold reprints from lectures and correspondence. He tells us stories of many lands and of many fashions. India and Japan supply the most interesting material in these narratives, and the curious lore of man life and animal life, so subtly connected and yet in such fierce conflict in these Eastern lands, have a weird fascination to the man of the West, who has subdued nature and her brutes to his will. Arnold is a close observer and a brilliant writer, and the chapters in "his volume," "In the Indian Woods," "Jungle Kingdoms," "A Delicate Entertainment," "The Egyptian Thief," are exquisite poems, written in the most limpid prose. Several very beautiful illustrations adorn these sketches, but, as a rule, the pictures are not worthy the delightful text.

Ruth Endicott's Way. By Lucy C. Lillie. Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lillie understands her girl heroines, and has the unusual talent to write of them simply and entertainingly. Her stories are of excellent moral tone, without sentimentality, and Ruth Endicott, the wealthy girl who is suddenly reduced to poverty, accepts her life with unflinching courage, and keeps the interest and affection of her readers through all her varying fortunes.

Chronicles of Martin Hewitt. By Arthur Morrison. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Mr. Hewitt, whose acquaintance we make in this volume, is a detective, with a preternatural scent for the criminals in obscure and shocking crimes. This is not an unfamiliar figure in fiction, old or modern, and the keen-witted detective struts on a stage as broad and ancient as the human passions of greed for gold and power. Mr. Morrison puts ingenuity into these tales of the horrible, and we promise an uncomfortable chill and creepiness to those who read them under fitting circumstances of solitude and the dead of night.

The Religious Forces of the United States. With an Introduction on the Condition and Character of American Christianity. By H. K. Carroll, LL. D. The Christian Literature Company, New York.

The purpose of this volume is to describe and classify all denominations, so as to give a clear idea of the character and strength of the religious forces of the United States. The Government census of 1890, upon this point, is made inaccessible to general readers from its bulk and burden of statistical details. All necessary details are herein condensed and made available, while careful tabulation and summary present the statistics in comprehensive manner.

The introduction is an able review of the field of church influence in secular matters as well as in religious, and the succeeding accounts of the various sects and Church organizations give a brief resumé of their strength and, in many cases, their most salient points of faith. The volume will be of great service to all interested in the statistics of the subject.

I Married a Wife. By John Strange Winter. Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York and London.

Geraldine Brodie was not a shrew to be tamed, but only a "slummer" to be allowed her own sweet will after her marriage to an indulgent and gallant soldier. How she came to grief in her enthusiasms, how she was brought back to domestic duties by the arrival of twin sons in her own nursery, this little satire relates in light, amusing style.